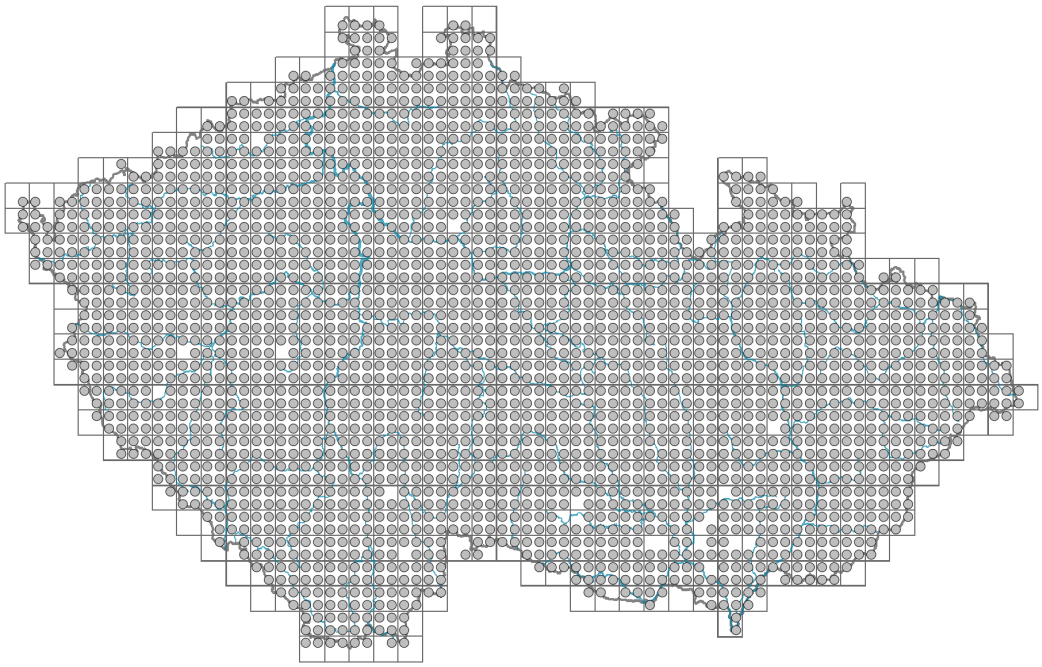
Aegopodium podagraria

Distribution



Map info

revised records

unrevised records

On the map are not visualized records without the coordinates and records marked as incorrect or doubtful.

Habitus and growth type

Height [m]: **0.5–1**
Growth form: **clonal herb**
Life form: **hemicryptophyte (geophyte)**
Life strategy: **C – competitor**
Life strategy (Pierce method based on leaf traits): **C/CSR**
Life strategy (Pierce method, C-score): **58.7 %**
Life strategy (Pierce method, S-score): **16.1 %**
Life strategy (Pierce method, R-score): **25.2 %**

Leaf

Leaf presence and metamorphosis: **leaves present, not modified**
Leaf arrangement (phyllotaxis): **alternate**
Leaf shape: **compound – ternate, compound – imparipinnate, compound – bipinnate**
Stipules: **absent**
Petiole: **present**
Leaf life span: **summer green**
Leaf anatomy: **mesomorphic, hygromorphic**

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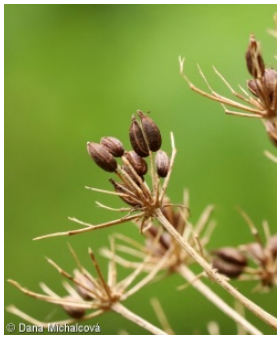
Flower

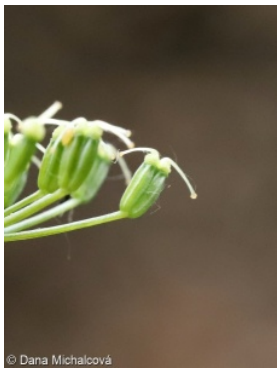
Flowering period [month]: **May–August**
Flowering phase: **7 Ligustrum vulgare-Stachys sylvatica (end of early summer)**
Flower colour: **white**
Flower symmetry: **actinomorphic**
Perianth type: **calyx absent, corolla present**
Perianth fusion: **free**
Inflorescence type: **umbella composita**
Dicliny: **andromonoecious**
Generative reproduction type: **facultative allogamy**
Pollination syndrome: **insect-pollination**
Pollinator spectrum: **solitary bees, flies s. l., beetles (honeybee, bumblebees, other Hymenoptera, hoverflies, meat flies s. l., other Diptera, butterflies, nitidulids, other pollinators, unknown)**

Fruit, seed and dispersal



Fruit type: **dry fruit – cremocarp**
Fruit colour: **brown**
Reproduction type: **mostly vegetatively, rarely by seed/spores**
Dispersal unit (diaspore): **fruit, infrutescence or its part**
Dispersal strategy: **Allium (mainly autochory)**
Myrmecochory: **non-myrmecochorous (a)**

Belowground organs and clonality



Shoot metamorphosis: **stolon, rhizome**
Storage organ: **stolon, rhizome**
Type of clonal growth organ: **hypogeogenous rhizome**
Freely dispersible organs of clonal growth: **absent**
Shoot life span (cyclicity): **dicyclic or polycyclic shoots prevailing**
Branching type of stem-derived organs of clonal growth: **sympodial**
Primary root: **absent**
Persistence of the clonal growth organ [year]: **4**
Number of clonal offspring: **1.9**
Lateral spreading distance by clonal growth [m]: **0.09**
Clonal index: **3**

Bud bank

Number of buds per shoot at the soil surface (root buds excluded): **5**
Number of buds per shoot at a depth of 0–10 cm (root buds excluded): **15**
Number of buds per shoot at a depth greater than 10 cm (root buds excluded): **0**
Size of the belowground bud bank (root buds excluded): **20**
Depth of the belowground bud bank (root buds exluded) [cm]: **4**
Number of buds per shoot at the soil surface (root buds included): **5**
Number of buds per shoot at a depth of 0–10 cm (root buds included): **15**
Number of buds per shoot at a depth greater than 10 cm (root buds included): **0**
Size of the belowground bud bank (root buds included): **20**
Depth of the belowground bud bank (root buds included) [cm]: **4**

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Trophic mode

Parasitism and mycoheterotrophy: **autotrophic**
Carnivory: **non-carnivorous**
Symbiotic nitrogen fixation: **no nitrogen-fixing symbionts**

Karyology

Chromosome number (2n): **42 (22, 44)**
Ploidy level (x): **4 (2)**
2C genome size [Mbp]: **5785.31**
1Cx monoploid genome size [Mbp]: **1446.33**
Genomic GC content: **37.5 %**

Taxon origin

Origin in the Czech Republic: **native**

Ecological indicator values

Ellenberg-type indicator values

Light indicator value: **6x – transition between values 5 and 7; rarely at less than 20% of diffuse radiation incident in an open area (generalist)**
Temperature indicator value: **5x – moderate heat indicator, occurring from lowland to montane belt, mainly in submontane-temperate areas (generalist)**
Moisture indicator value: **6 – transition between values 5 and 7**
Reaction indicator value: **7 – indicator of slightly acidic to slightly basic conditions, never occurring in very acidic conditions**
Nutrient indicator value: **8 – pronounced nutrient indicator**
Salinity indicator value: **1 – salt tolerant, mostly on low-salt to salt-free soils, but occasionally on slightly salty soils**

Indicator values for disturbance

Whole-community disturbance frequency indicator value: **-1.52**
Herb layer disturbance frequency indicator value: **-0.57**
Whole-community disturbance severity indicator value: **0.39**
Herb layer disturbance severity indicator value: **0.35**
Whole-community structure based disturbance indicator value: **0.28**
Herb layer structure-based disturbance indicator value: **0.32**

Habitat and sociology

Occurrence in habitats

1 Vegetation of cliffs, screes and walls

1A Calcareous cliffs: **1 – rare occurrence**
1B Siliceous cliffs and block fields: **1 – rare occurrence**
1C Walls: **1 – rare occurrence**
1D Mobile calcareous screes: **1 – rare occurrence**

2 Alpine and subalpine grasslands

2B Subalpine tall-forb and tall-grass vegetation: **1 – rare occurrence**

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4 Wetland and riverine herbaceous vegetation

4A Reed-beds of eutrophic still waters: **1 – rare occurrence**
4B Halophilous reed and sedge beds: **1 – rare occurrence**
4D Riverine reed vegetation: **2 – optimum**
4E Reed vegetation of brooks: **1 – rare occurrence**
4G Tall-sedge beds: **1 – rare occurrence**
4I Vegetation of nitrophilous annual hygrophilous herbs: **1 – rare occurrence**
4J River gravel banks: **1 – rare occurrence**
4K Petasites fringes of montane brooks: **2 – optimum**
4L Nitrophilous herbaceous fringes of lowland rivers: **2 – optimum**

5 Vegetation of springs and mires

5A Hard-water springs with tufa formation: **1 – rare occurrence**
5B Lowland to montane soft-water springs: **1 – rare occurrence**
5D Calcareous fens: **1 – rare occurrence**
5E Acidic moss-rich fens and peatland meadows: **1 – rare occurrence**

6 Meadows and mesic pastures

6A Mesic Arrhenatherum meadows: **2 – optimum**
6B Montane mesic meadows: **2 – optimum**
6C Pastures and park grasslands: **1 – rare occurrence**
6D Alluvial meadows of lowland rivers: **2 – optimum**
6E Wet Cirsium meadows: **1 – rare occurrence**
6F Intermittently wet Molinia meadows: **1 – rare occurrence**
6G Vegetation of wet disturbed soils: **1 – rare occurrence**

8 Dry grasslands

8D Broad-leaved dry grasslands: **1 – rare occurrence**
8F Thermophilous forest fringe vegetation: **1 – rare occurrence**

10 Saline vegetation

10I Inland saline meadows: **1 – rare occurrence**

11 Heathlands and scrub

11H Subalpine deciduous scrub: **1 – rare occurrence**
11I Willow carrs: **1 – rare occurrence**
11J Willow galleries of loamy and sandy river banks: **2 – optimum**
11L Tall mesic and xeric shrub: **2 – optimum**
11N Low xeric scrub: **1 – rare occurrence**
11R Scrub and pioneer woodland of forests clearings: **3 – dominant**

12 Forests

12A Alder carrs: **1 – rare occurrence**
12B Alluvial forests: **4 – constant dominant**
12C Oak-hornbeam forests: **2 – optimum**
12D Ravine forests: **2 – optimum**
12E Herb-rich beech forests: **1 – rare occurrence**
12F Limestone beech forests: **1 – rare occurrence**
12G Acidophilous beech forests: **1 – rare occurrence**
12H Peri-Alpidic basiphilous thermophilous oak forests: **1 – rare occurrence**
12I Sub-continental thermophilous oak forests: **1 – rare occurrence**
12J Acidophilous thermophilous oak forests: **1 – rare occurrence**
12K Acidophilous oak forests: **1 – rare occurrence**

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12O Peri-Alpidic pine forests: **1 – rare occurrence**
12T Robinia pseudacacia plantations: **1 – rare occurrence**
12U Plantations of broad-leaved non-native trees: **2 – optimum**
12V Spruce plantations: **1 – rare occurrence**
12W Pine and larch plantations: **1 – rare occurrence**

13 Anthropogenic vegetation

13A Annual vegetation of ruderal habitats: **1 – rare occurrence**
13B Annual vegetation of arable land: **1 – rare occurrence**
13C Annual vegetation of trampled habitats: **1 – rare occurrence**
13D Perennial thermophilous ruderal vegetation: **1 – rare occurrence**
13E Perennial nitrophilous herbaceous vegetation of mesic sites: **4 – constant dominant**
13F Herbaceous vegetation of forests clearings and Rubus scrub: **1 – rare occurrence**

Affinity to the forest environment

Affinity to the forest environment in Thermophyticum: **2.1 – taxon occurring both in the forest and open vegetation**
Affinity to the forest environment in Mesophyticum and Oreophyticum: **2.1 – taxon occurring both in the forest and open vegetation**

Diagnostic taxon

Diagnostic taxon of classes: **KA *Salicetea purpureae***, **XD *Galio-Urticetea***
Diagnostic taxon of alliances: **LBA *Alnion incanae***, **XDA *Senecionion fluviatilis***, **XDB *Petasition hybridi***, **XDE *Aegopodion podagrariae***
Diagnostic taxon of associations: **LBA04 *Stellario nemorum-Alnetum glutinosae***, **XDE01 *Elytrigio repentis-Aegopodietum podagrariae***

Constant taxon

Constant taxon of classes: **KA *Salicetea purpureae***, **XD *Galio-Urticetea***
Constant taxon of alliances: **KAA *Salicion triandrae***, **KAC *Salicion albae***, **LBA *Alnion incanae***, **XDA *Senecionion fluviatilis***, **XDB *Petasition hybridi***, **XDE *Aegopodion podagrariae***
Constant taxon of associations: **KAA01 *Salicetum triandrae***, **KAB02 *Salicetum purpureae***, **KAC02 *Salicetum fragilis***, **KBC04 *Senecioni fuchsii-Coryletum avellanae***, **LBA01 *Alnetum incanae***, **LBA03 *Carici remotae-Fraxinetum excelsioris***, **LBA04 *Stellario nemorum-Alnetum glutinosae***, **LBA05 *Pruno padi-Fraxinetum excelsioris***, **LBA06 *Ficario vernae-Ulmetum campestris***, **LBB02 *Stellario holosteae-Carpinetum betuli***, **LBB03 *Carici pilosae-Carpinetum betuli***, **LBF01 *Aceri-Tilietum***, **XDA01 *Cuscuto europaeae-Calystegietum sepium***, **XDA02 *Calystegio sepium-Epilobietum hirsuti***, **XDA03 *Calystegio sepium-Impatientetum glanduliferae***, **XDB01 *Petasitetum hybridi***, **XDB02 *Petasitetum hybrido-kablikiani***, **XDC01 *Stachyo sylvaticae-Impatientetum noli-tangere***, **XDE01 *Elytrigio repentis-Aegopodietum podagrariae***, **XDE02 *Symphyto officinalis-Anthriscetum sylvestris***, **XDE03 *Chaerophylletum aromatici***, **XDE04 *Chaerophylletum aurei***, **XDE05 *Chaerophylletum bulbosi***, **XDE06 *Anthrisco nitidae-Aegopodietum podagrariae***, **XDE10 *Reynoutrietum japonicae***

Dominant taxon

Dominant taxon of associations: **KAC02 *Salicetum fragilis***, **LBA04 *Stellario nemorum-Alnetum glutinosae***, **LBA05 *Pruno padi-Fraxinetum excelsioris***, **LBA06 *Ficario vernae-Ulmetum campestris***, **LBB02 *Stellario holosteae-Carpinetum betuli***, **XDB01 *Petasitetum hybridi***, **XDE01 *Elytrigio repentis-Aegopodietum podagrariae***, **XDE03 *Chaerophylletum aromatici***, **XDE04 *Chaerophylletum aurei***, **XDE06 *Anthrisco nitidae-Aegopodietum podagrariae***

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Ecological specialization indices

Ecological specialization index for all vegetation types: **3.9**
Ecological specialization index for non-forest vegetation: **4.1**
Ecological specialization index for forest vegetation: **5.2**

Colonization ability

Index of colonization success (ICS): **7**
Index of colonization potential (ICP): **4**
Optimum successional age [years]: **32**

Distribution and frequency

Floristic zone: **boreal, northern temperate, southern temperate, submeridional, meridional**
Floristic region: **Europe, Western Asia**
Distribution range extension along the continentality gradient: **5**
Elevational belt in the Czech Republic: **lowlands, colline belt, submontane belt, montane belt**
Expansive taxon in the region: **Bohemian Thermophyticum, Bohemian Moravian Mesophyticum, Bohemian Moravian Oreophyticum, Pannonian Thermophyticum, Carpathian Mesophyticum, Carpathian Oreophyticum**
Occurrence frequency in the basic grid mapping cells and quadrants of the basic grid mapping cells: 667
taxon.data.freq_in_quad: 2463

Commonness in vegetation plots from the Czech Republic

Occurrence frequency in vegetation plots: **8.1 %**
Occurrence frequency in vegetation plots with a cover above 5%: **33.1 %**
Occurrence frequency in vegetation plots with a cover above 25%: **14.5 %**
Occurrence frequency in vegetation plots with a cover above 50%: **5.1 %**
Mean percentage cover in vegetation plots: **11.1 %**
Maximum percentage cover in vegetation plots: **99 %**

Number of habitats with taxon occurrence in the Czech Republic

Number of narrow habitats in which the taxon occurs: **56**
Number of narrow habitats in which the taxon has its optimum: **14**
Number of broad habitats in which the taxon occurs: **10**
Number of broad habitats in which the taxon has its optimum: **5**

Threats and protection

Red List 2017 (national categories): **taxon is not on the Red List**
Red List 2017 (IUCN categories): **LC(NA) – least concern (taxon is not on the Red List)**
Legal protection: **not protected by law**

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